

# VIETNAM COURIER

Sept. 16  
1968  
No 182  
5th Year

Information Weekly - E.O. 146 Tran Hung Dao Street, Hanoi - Democratic Republic of Viet Nam



P.L.A.F. fighters assaulting enemy positions in South Viet Nam urban centers

## South Viet Nam

### NEW SUCCESSFUL P.L.A.F. OFFENSIVES IN TAY NINH

- Major Part of Provincial Capital Controlled by Patriots.
- U.S. Base at Tra Phi Overrun for 3rd Time in 3 Weeks

## North Viet Nam

### U.S. AGGRESSORS GET HARSH PUNISHMENT

#### 59 Aircraft Downed, 7 Vessels Burnt in August.

THOSE were the losses inflicted on the U.S. by the D.R.V.N. people and armed forces in August.

Beginning with 5 planes downed on the first of the month, including the south based by the province, Ha

Tinh grounded to planes in August. On August 3, Quang Binh province scored its south kill and two days later Vinh Linh caught up with Ha Tinh by knocking out of the sky its south U.S. plane, and 30 planes in the whole month. Quang Binh brought down 5 planes on August 9 alone.

It is worth mentioning that in August, a great number of enemy aircraft were grounded before they could release their bombs or fire their rockets.

Besides those most brilliant exploits achieved by the conventional A.A. Defence, those of the peasants and workers' militia were also particularly remarkable: 12 supersonic jets were shot down including 5 in Tuyen Hoa district, Quang Binh province.

Up to Sept. 12, 1968

## 3,152

U.S. aircraft  
were downed

## PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO SOUTH VIET NAM ARMED FORCES AND PEOPLE

To President Nguyen Huu Tho, and members of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Command of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces:

I cordially send you my best greetings, and request you to convey to our fellow-countrymen, fighters and cadres throughout South Viet Nam my following congratulations:

Dear South Viet Nam fellow-countrymen, fighters and cadres,

The heroic South Vietnamese armed forces and people have been upholding a spirit of continual offensive and winning repeated victories. To mark the recent anniversary of the August Revolution and National Day, you fought many fresh battles; you mounted hundreds of successful attacks and uprisings in all parts of South Viet Nam like:

Tay Ninh,  
Binh Long,  
Da Nang,  
Quang Nam,  
Quang Ngai,  
Ben Tre,  
Gia Lai,  
and many other places.

These big victories of South Viet Nam have made our position yet steadier and our strength still greater.

But the nearer our victory, the greater our hardships. The heroic South Vietnamese armed forces and people, resolutely defying all difficulties and hardships, fighting valiantly and persistently, will certainly record still greater victories.

Please accept my affectionate and "determination to win" wishes.

Hanoi, September 8, 1968

HO CHI MINH

- In Tay Nguyen, Western Highlands, over 400 adverse troops put out of action in 6 days.
- Third U.S.-puppet disaster at Go Huynh (Quang Ngai province): 3 companies destroyed.
- Da Nang Sector: 650 enemy soldiers killed, wounded or captured between August 30 and September 4.
- Near Hue City, one U.S. artillery battalion and one U.S. infantry company wiped out: 455 G.I.'s knocked out of action and 12 105mm and 175mm howitzers destroyed.

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## 26,000 soldiers and

police scour Chicago, where the Democratic Party national convention was held. Such was the spectacle presented to the world by the United States of America: 26,000 police and soldiers, to hold a political congress! In spite of all the elevator machines, resounding speeches, compromise motions and ambiguous programme, which try to cover up the real issues the U.S. offers at present to the world the image of a divided, unquiescent nation, torn asunder and a prey to violence. Ghetto Negroes rebel, youths tear up their draft cards, large numbers of writers and artists, well-known politicians, scholars of high repute refuse to endorse the government's policy; business circles are beset with anxiety.

## Whither America?

And yet never has America been so rich, never has the output of her factories been so high, never have the inventions of her technicians been so many, never has her national income been so considerable. If one probes the heart of each American, one will feel that his pride of belonging to the richest nation on earth is strongly tinged with bitterness, worry, even agony. For the first time in U.S. history, the American people as a whole have a guilty conscience. They feel that the machine on which American life is built, their own lives and that of the nation, has come to a

standstill. A nation can turn out ten million motor-cars per year, carry out successful landings on the surface of the moon, without ensuring for its citizens either material stability, law and order in the cities, or tranquillity of conscience. After Santo Domingo, came Viet Nam, after Martin Luther King, came the turn of Robert Kennedy: after Watts, there were Newark and scores of other cities. Whither America?

Mr. Johnson had solemnly promised peace, but he has intensified the war. Democrats

(Continued page 3)





# VIET NAM AND THE WORLD AT LARGE

## Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference Reaffirms Full Support for Viet Nam

### PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S GREETING MESSAGE

I have the honour to convey to the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Conference my warmest greetings. I sincerely thank you for your unstinting and powerful support to our struggle against U.S. aggression, for national solidarity. Your conference constitutes a great inspiration for our entire people and a brilliant manifestation of solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

The U.S. imperialists are waging one of the most ruthless wars of aggression in history against the Vietnamese people. Exercising their sacred right of self-defence, the whole Vietnamese people have been heroically resisting it to defend their independence and freedom. have needed repeated help and success and are sure to win final victory.

Though the United States is unquestionably in a losing position, it keeps intensifying the war in both zones of Viet Nam and maintaining a most obstinate attitude in Paris, which prevents progress of the negotiations between the two sides. But its setbacks grow in proportion to its stubbornness and perfidy.

Our people cherish peace but this must be peace in real independence and freedom. The United States must unconditionally stop the bombing raids and all other acts of war on the whole territory of the D.R.V.N.; it must

end its aggression in South Viet Nam, withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from there and let the South Vietnamese people settle themselves their own affairs; it must recognize the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and enter into talks with the latter on problems of concern to South Viet Nam. That is the substance of the four points of the D.R.V.N. and the Political Programme of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. That is a stand of independence and peace consistent with the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam.

I wish the Conference good success and I am sure that it will contribute to further step up the Asian and African peoples' movement of support for, and solidarity with, the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the interests of the Vietnamese people and for national liberation movement in the world.

May the militant friendship between the Asian and African peoples in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism further consolidate and develop day by day.

HANOI, September 8, 1968  
**HO CHI MINH**  
 President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

THE Asian and African peoples fully support the May 26 statement of the D.R.V.N. National Assembly and the June 26 statement of South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation on the Vietnamese people's inalienable right to resist the U.S. aggressors at any place on the Vietnamese soil", declared Youssif El Solai, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization in Support of the Vietnamese People's Fight against U.S. Imperialist Aggression, in his progress report at the opening session of its Extraordinary Conference in Cairo on September 4-10, 1968, presided by 51 delegations from various countries and observers from world organizations.

The conference gave a standing ovation to Nguyen Phu Son, head of the South Viet Nam delegation, and Dr. Nguyen Van Huong, head of the North Viet Nam Delegation, when they were introduced by Youssif El Solai.

The Organisation's Secretary General warmly hailed the resounding victories won by the Vietnamese people in both zones which inspired the

He drew the attention of the conference to President Ho Chi Minh's July 30 appeal and called on all member organizations, the Asian and African peoples and the peace- and justice-loving people in the world to agitate for a relentless and vigorous condemnation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for moral, political and material active support to the Vietnamese people, including the sending of volunteers to fight at the side of the Vietnamese people.

#### TO THE READERS

We are aware that there is much room for improvement in the working of our paper. We appreciate for this shortcoming and highly appreciate all your suggestions as they will help us to serve you more efficiently in future.

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## Cambodian Government Refutes U.S. Slander

News from CAMBODIA

THE Royal Government of Cambodia on September 8, sent a note to the U.S. government refuting the U.S. August 15 claim that it was "deeply concerned over the intensified activity of Vietnamese Communist forces in South Viet Nam Liberation Armed Forces (Ed.) in the south-eastern part of Sway King province" of Cambodia.

The Cambodian Government's note pointed out: "Evidently, Cambodia does not threaten the security of the United States. The U.S. note can precisely be regarded as an intervention in the internal affairs of the Kingdom."

The note went on to say that in the eyes of international law, the U.S. is not at all entitled to establish a sovereign State, to account for the defence of her neutrality and territorial integrity; that the presence of American armed forces in South Viet Nam is illegal and constitutes a flagrant violation of the Vietnamese people's national rights. There is consequently no ground for the U.S. government to interfere in the relations between Cam-

bodia and Viet Nam. The American government, guilty of repeated murders and aggressive acts against the Cambodian civilian population, has always refused to recognize its responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom.

After refuting the odious allegations of the U.S. about the existence of Vietnamese bases, training camps, armaments, workshops, food stores and supply lines on the territory of Cambodia, the note stressed the impossibility of setting up such bases in Cambodia as far as American military authorities.

It referred to a note forwarded to the Cambodian Foreign Ministry on August 13 by the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia saying: "In the course of its control duties during the course of years since 1954, the Commission has never found any evidence to substantiate the U.S. claim that Cambodia had given refuge on its territory to any foreign forces."

And Chou En-lai, Premier of the People's Republic of China, wrote: "The Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression, for national salvation is progressing splendidly."

"We Vietnamese people, notwithstanding the numerous difficulties and obstacles they will still meet with in their march forward, the Vietnamese people will certainly win final victory in their war against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, suffice it they bring into full play the spirit of thorough revolution, and persevere in a protracted resistance."

"As heretofore, the 700 million Chinese people will and the Vietnamese people necessary assistance in their struggle against their aggression, for the fight to build their life at their own will."

The message signed by Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Lin Biao, Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee:

"I once again assure you of our full solidarity in the

20th Founding Anniversary of the DRP of Korea (September 9, 1948)

## TWENTY-YEAR LONG HEROIC STRUGGLE

THE working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have just joyfully celebrated the 20th founding anniversary of their Republic.

For the 40 million Koreans the grand date: September 9, 1948, takes pride of place in their plurimillennial history. The founding of the D.P.R.K. strengthened the inextinguishable force of Korea. In the birth and growth of the D.P.R.K., the South Korean people find a firm prop and vigorous encouragement for their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and for the liberation of the South and reunification of the country.

The last two decades have witnessed a heroic struggle and unprecedented successes in the history of Korea. Under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by comrade Kim Il-Sung, the South Korean people have defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and rapidly healing the war wounds, are now holding aloft the banner of self-reliance and advancing at full speed the construction of their country into a state with a complete socialist industry and agriculture, thus creating the basis for a firm, independent and self-supporting economy.

Since the founding of the D.P.R.K., the Korean Workers' Party, the D.P.R.K. government have always considered the com-

plete liberation of the country their primary task and have therefore worked out many plans and settled the problem of unification of Korea by peaceful means on the basis of democracy and sovereignty without foreign interference. But the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have adamantly rejected all reasonable and sensible proposals of the D.P.R.K. government. They plot to divide Korea permanently, to step up oppression and exploitation of the South Korean people, to turn South Korea into a base for aggression against North Korea and join hands with the Japanese militarists to prepare for another aggression against the D.P.R.K.

Such a state of things brings home to the South Korean people that the only means left to them is to drive out the U.S. imperialists and overthrow the Jung Il clique to achieve national unification. Comrade Kim Il-Sung, early on the occasion of the 40 million Koreans, has said: "Stepped in the path of the U.S. aggressors and their valets and a state with a complete socialist industry and agriculture, thus creating the basis for a firm, independent and self-supporting economy."

As comrades-in-arms fighting for the same ideal and against the same enemy U.S. imperialism—the Vietnamese people follow with deep

sympathy, and greatly rejoice at each success of the fraternal Korean people. Elected to the great achievements obtained by the D.P.R.K. during the past two decades and regarded them as a valuable contribution to the strengthening of the world socialist system, the people's national liberation movement and to the world movement of peace and democracy. We are enthusiastic about the Korean revolution of the South Korean people's legitimate endeavors to foil the U.S. imperialist's provocative and bellicose schemes and to liberate the South and reunify the country. The splendid development of the militant friendship between the people of Viet Nam and Korea on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism as well as the staunch support and precious assistance of the Korean Workers' Party, Government and people constitute a great stimulus to the Vietnamese people in their resistance struggle against aggression and for national salvation.

On the occasion of the great festive day of the Korean people, the Vietnamese people sincerely extend their warmest greetings to the fraternal Korean people.

(1) Legendary hero killed capable of covering 1,000 li in a day.

the United Arab Republic, said: "I can assure you of the profound ties of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries. With my sincere greetings, I wish you good health and happiness and the people of Viet Nam victory, grandeur and prosperity."

"The Arab people in Syria express their firm support to the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against American imperialism and its vicious aggression. The Vietnamese people's struggle have strengthened the forces of the people's struggle against colonialism."

The message from Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, wrote:

"I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely wish the fighting and heroic Vietnamese people more resounding successes in the common struggle and assure you of our continued support for your just struggle for final victory and also good health."

—The message from Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of

they perpetrate crimes against the people. Therefore it is incumbent on the people of various nationalities in the province to bring into full the election to the Provincial Liberation Councils at various levels.

On the 35-member Provincial People's Liberation Council are 15 persons of the Jaha ethnic group, 15 of the Bahnar group, 15 of the others of the Khah (Vietnamese majority people). The Council includes in women, 3 heroes and 4 model fighters.

All of them have distinguished records in fighting and production, fully representative of all strata of the fraternal nationalities and ethnic groups in the province.

At its first session, the Provincial People's Liberation Council unanimously took note of the great victories won by the armed forces and people at different levels, especially since the generalized attacks and uprisings of the people, namely, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and colonial traitors.

In an atmosphere of solidarity, enthusiasm and confidence, the People's Liberation Council of Gia Lai province has elected the Provincial People's Liberation Committee composed of a chairman, two vice-chairmen and 4 members.

THE assembly also discussed the nature and tasks of people's power in the present revolutionary stage. Such power must be one by the people and for the people. It must see to the people's interests, bring democracy to the people and at the same time strictly enforce dictatorship over the enemies of the people, namely, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and colonial traitors.

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## Dead G.I. in Viet Nam jungle

Green are Vietnam's forests, And red is Vietnam's soil, Who lies there, dead, In deep jungle forever?

An American G.I. died, His home state, who knows? Fair hair tinged with red, Eyes closed for ever, Lonely in jungle remains.

Each home across the ocean, The mother and wife and child, And his little boy writes to Dad, In days gone by, his mother old, His father's prayers: —Oh Virgin Mary, has pity on us, May we be soon united.

In the Viet Nam jungle, this summer, Dead leaves come fluttering down, Oh G.I. hugging the earth, Hear you Mother's prayers?

Green are Vietnam's forests, And red is Vietnam's soil, G.I. who lies there, dead, Know you? Home the soldier's in turmoil.

In days and days of protest, Marches you silver-haired mother, Your wife and little soldier, In front of troops and tanks in forests! How resilient, that gold-starred banner, In American hands clasped tight!

In the jungle, eternal night Has descended upon your eyes, May a ray of America's youth, Can look straight at the clear sky, And see the truth?

No, your job is not in Viet Nam, America is there, In America.

THANH HAI  
 (South Vietnamese poet)  
 Translated from the Vietnamese



# ON THE LARGE SOUTHERN FRONT

## Military Operations

### NEW SUCCESSFUL P.L.A.F. OFFENSIVES IN TAY NINH

— Major part of provincial capital controlled by patriots.  
— U.S. base at Tra Phi overrun for 3rd time in 3 weeks.

In the small hours of Sept. 17, a new wave of offensives of the P.L.A.F. erupted in Tay Ninh province, North-West of Saigon. Many targets came under attack and sharp fighting is still in progress, *Great Phung Press Agency* reported.

At 6.30 a.m., after a barrage of artillery fire, Liberation infantrymen assaulted the U.S. Tra Phi base, 7 km North-Northeast of the provincial capital. Following a fierce hand-to-hand combat, the patriots were in control of the terrain at 3 a.m., destroyed a large quantity of material and armoured cars and pulled a large number of enemy troops out of action.

At the same time, at Village Three in Ban Cai, near Dau Tieng, the H.Q. of a brigade of the U.S. 35th Infantry Division (24 km East-Southeast of Tay Ninh), another U.S. base camp suffered the same fate after an one-hour battle.

Meanwhile, other P.L.A.F. units swarmed into Tay Ninh and seized control of many districts East, South and West of the city. The local people exercise their control over the streets, breaking the enemy's grip. Hundreds of families concentrated in camps took advantage of this opportunity to return to their native villages in the liberated areas.

Simultaneously, a military sub-sector H.Q. in the province were pounded by Liberation gunners and many communication lines mangled by the local people.

It was further reported that 14 U.S. armoured troops carriers were destroyed on Sept. 3 between Tay Ninh and Dau

Tieng and that on Sept. 7, the U.S. Special Forces camp at Ban Soi, 12 km South-Southeast of Tay Ninh) sustained serious losses in a P.L.A.F. attack.

Another report of *Great Phung Press Agency* said that in the same province, the U.S.-puppet troops suffered considerable losses in the last 20 days of August in Trang Bang district alone, about 40 km North-Northeast of Saigon, on Highway No. One: 800 enemy soldiers among them, 550 men of Brigade 3 U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division, were put out of action; U.S. and one puppet companies were destroyed.

Total U.S.-puppet losses in this province in the second half of August amounted to 5,500 men, of them 3,500 G.I.s, killed, wounded or captured (200 prisoners), 900 vehicles, including 570 tanks and armoured cars, and 51 cannons destroyed, and 20 planes or helicopters shot down. In this period, the enemy had in this province 6 battalions and 24 companies put out of action. The reinforced First Brigade of the "Tropical Lightning" Division was seriously mangled.

### IN THE WESTERN HIGHLANDS

— In less than a week, more than 400 adverse troops put out of action.

— A puppet general and a U.S. colonel killed near Duc Lap.

In the Pleiku sector, 3 enemy companies were destroyed or decimated on Sept. 1st, one of them was wiped out and another depleted, respectively 2 km West-Southwest and 24 km Northwest of this city. The 3rd was put out of action on Highway No. 14 on Sept. 4.

On the night of Sept. 1st, in a lightning attack on Pleiku Radio station, the

patriots killed or wounded 50 adversaries. On Sept. 6, a U.S. platoon was wiped out and 7 armoured cars were destroyed when a U.S. motor pool 12 km West of the city came under attack.

Further South, in the Ban Ma Thuot sector, the P.L.A.F. on Sept. 1st brought about 6 helicopters called in to provide support for the beleaguered Duc Lap camp. Two days later, in a raid on an airfield 8 km Southeast of Ban Ma Thuot, they put 100 enemy troops out of action and burnt down 5 military depots and 12 barracks.

On Sept. 8, the P.L.A.F. shot down a helicopter near Duc Lap, killing the puppet general commanding the 23rd Division and several other officers including a U.S. colonel.

In addition to the losses sustained by the adversary in other sectors of the Western Highlands, the battle count for the period from Aug. 31 to Sept. 5 put enemy losses at 415 casualties (including nearly 200 G.I.s), 7 artillery pieces and 25 military vehicles put out of action and 13 planes and choppers grounded.

### IN CENTRAL TRUNG BO (CENTRAL VIET NAM)

2nd enemy disaster in Go Hayn on Sept. 3 and 650 U.S.-puppet troops put out of action in 8 days in the Da Nang sector.

**G.P.** Press Agency reported that P.L.A.F. activity in the Quang Ngai sector (15 km southeast of Da Nang) where, as reported in our last issue, one battalion and 7 companies of puppet troops were wiped out in 8 combats on Aug. 22 and the following days at Go Hayn. On Sept. 3, engaging several enemy columns in

this sector, less than 10 km West of Quang Ngai City, the P.L.A.F. destroyed 3 more companies of puppet regulars and set 6 M-113 armoured troops carriers—abaze. This was the 3rd disaster of the adversary in Go Hayn in 13 days, which brought total enemy losses in this area to about a thousand men put out of action.

In the neighbourhood of Da Nang city, in the 3 days ending Sept. 1st, the patriots beat off a series of enemy counter-attacks near Vinh Dien, killing, wounding or capturing 47 enemy troops. Two U.S. platoons were destroyed at Dai Loc and a big fire gutted Xuan Thieu airfield (18 km Northwest of Da Nang) which was pounded on the night of Sept. 4.

All told, between Aug. 30 and Sept. 4, 650 adverse soldiers were put out of action in the Da Nang sector.

### NEAR HUE CITY

An artillery battalion, an infantry company and an Operational S.O. of the U.S. force destroyed.

ON Aug. 29 at Zero hour sharp, G.P. Press Agency dispatch said a violent assault was launched against a U.S. position at

Vi Gia Thuong, on a fortified bare hill 18 km South of Hue. After 35 minutes of hand-to-hand fighting, the P.L.A.F. gained control of the battlefield, completely destroyed the post, an artillery battalion, an infantry company and the U.S. Operational H.Q. were wiped out, 45 G.I.s were killed, wounded or taken prisoner, and 12 105-mm and 175-mm howitzers, 4 machine-guns, one helicopter and many ammo dumps and military warehouses destroyed. Many weapons fell into the hands of the attacking forces.

In the Mekong Delta, on the night of Sept. 6, and early next day, the P.L.A.F. shelled the H.Q. of puppet Division 7, the Military sector H.Q., provincial administrative buildings and a military training camp in this city. My provincial capital and 8 other urban centres and sub-sector H.Q.s in the province came under fire in the last 10 days of August during which period the adversary lost 1,582 men (including 60 G.I.s) put out of action, 38 vehicles destroyed, 8 planes and helicopters grounded, 4 vessels sunk and 4 105-mm howitzers destroyed.

*A typical co-ordinated action between the people's and Liberation forces*

## TAY NINH PROVINCE ARMS

SINCE the night of August 17, the people's armed forces and people of Tay Ninh have been mounting violent and repeated attacks on enemy positions all over the province.

In co-ordinated actions with revolutionary forces, various strata of the people, regardless of religion, have risen in arms to break the enemy's grip and re-conquer freedom. N.F.L. flags and slogans appearing everywhere have heralded a new revolutionary situation, in the whole province.

While the Quy Thien post in the Cao Dai Holy See was being overrun, the local people hunted down thugs in the streets. 6,000 people cut off Highway No. 7, On Highway No. 1, the inhabitants destroyed a 125-metre long bridge, 4 kilometres South-east of Go-dan, and set up some hundred obstacles. Traffic on Highway No. 19 was also interrupted because of the destruction of the bridges and other sabotages. Highway No. 23 was sealed off by three 100-metre wide ditches.

On August 18, Liberation troops broke into "strategic hamlets" in the Cao Dai Holy See area, enthusiastically welcomed and helped by

the Cao Dai community. Cochinit dignitaries, civil servants, former officers and believers, in co-ordination with the people's forces, captured 40 agents from reactionary organizations and the enemy's machine of repression, punished a number of criminal agents and reformed others.

In some places, after holding meetings, the people demonstrated before posts against the enemy's crimes, for compensations for losses suffered and the ending of destruction against American razing with artillery and aircraft of 100 houses in the market quarter and strafing of the Holy See Hospital. Leaflets carrying the N.F.L. Political Programme were extensively distributed.

3,000 peasants from Thanh Dien village in the outskirts of Tay Ninh city crowded into the provincial capital. A 4-kilometre long procession with 200 oxen and water buffaloes and 100 hand carts and ox-carts which blocked the way of enemy tanks and armoured vehicles. The demonstrators shouted slogans demanding the ending of wanton shelling and damages for losses suffered.

In 4 days, from August 16 to 20, in the provincial capital, districts and villages, there were actions staged by over 70,000 people against thugs, for democratic liberties and for their right to be masters of their own destiny.

*Liberation fighters drawing lessons of experience for the next battle.*

